Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 12/10/2021

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: TDP HEAVY CUT OIL

Synonyms: Tire oil

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

For professional use only

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

CompanyImporterEcolomondo Corporation Inc.N Main 207

3435 Pitfield Blvd. 79079 Shamrock – USA St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada 1-806-334-0316

H4S 1H7 450-587-5999

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Canada: Canutec 613-996-6666 USA: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

H227 Flam. Liq. 4 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Carc. 1B H350 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 3 H336 STOT RE 2 H373 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Aquatic Acute 2 H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)







Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, liver, thymus, bone marrow) through

prolonged or repeated exposure. H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Fuel oil, no. 2	Fuel oil No. 2 / Fuel oil, No. 2 / No. 2 Fuel oil /	(CAS-No.) 68476-30-2	20 – 40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	Fuel oil, no. 2 (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a			Acute Tox. 4
	maximum of 37.9 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).) / Fuel			(Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
	oil, No 2; Gasoil - unspecified [A distillate oil			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
	having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at			Carc. 2, H351
	37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 37.9 SUS at			STOT RE 2, H373
	37.7°C (100°F).] / Fuel oil no. 2			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
				Aquatic Acute 3, H402
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	Fuel oil, no. 2-D / Diesel fuel no. 2 / Diesel fuel	(CAS-No.) 68476-34-6	25 – 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	oil no. 2-D / Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at			Acute Tox. 4
	37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at			(Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
	37.7°C (100°F).) / Gasoil - unspecified / Diesel			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
	No. 2 / Fuels, diesel, No. 2			Carc. 2, H351
				STOT RE 2, H373
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304
				Aquatic Acute 3, H402
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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		<u> </u>		diation (rebluary 11, 2015).
Kerosine, petroleum	Kerosene / Kerosine / Kerosine (petroleum) /	(CAS-No.) 8008-20-6	20 – 25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
	DEODORIZED KEROSENE / Kerosine, petroleum			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
	(Straight Run, Kerosene (petroleum). A			STOT SE 3, H336
	complex combination of hydrocarbons			-
	produced by the distillation of crude oil. It			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
	consists of hydrocarbons having carbon			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
	numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
	and boiling in the range of approximately 180-			
	300°C.) / Kerosene, jet fuel / Kerosene, jet fuels			
	/ Kerosine fraction petroleum / Lamp oil /			
	Kerosene/Jet fuels / Kerosenes (including jet			
	fuels) / Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run			
	kerosine [A complex combination of			
	hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of			
	crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having			
	carbon numbers predominantly in the range of			
	C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of			
	approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to			
	554°F).] / Navy Fuels JP-5 / kerosene			
Fuel oil, no. 6	Fuel oil No. 6 / No. 6 Fuel oil / Fuel oil, no.6 /	(CAS-No.) 68553-00-4	10 – 15	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
	Fuel oil no. 6 / Fuel oil, Number 6 / Fuel oil no.			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation),
	6, heavy fuel oil / Fuel oil, No. 6 / Bunker fuel /			H332
	Fuel oil, No. 6 / Fuel oil, no. 6 (A distillate oil			
	having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at			Carc. 1B, H350
	37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 9000 SUS at			Repr. 2, H361
	37.7°C (100°F).) / Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy Fuel oil			STOT RE 2, H373
	[A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
	900 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of			
	9000 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).] / Bunker-C			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Asphalt	Asphalt (petroleum) / Bitumens / Bitumen /	(CAS-No.) 8052-42-4	5 – 10	Carc. 2, H351
·	Bituminous asphalt / Bitumens, asphalt /	,		·
	Hydrocarbon resin / Asphalt (A very complex			
	combination of high molecular weight organic			
	compounds containing a relatively high			
	proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon			
	numbers predominantly greater than C25 with			
	high carbon-to-hydrogen ratios. It also			
	contains small amounts of various metals such			
	as nickel, iron, or vanadium. It is obtained as			
	the non-volatile residue from distillation of			
	crude oil or by separation as the raffinate from			
	a residual oil in a deasphalting or			
	decarbonization process.)			

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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^{*}Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

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Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (blood, liver, thymus, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

 $\label{eq:may-cause} \mbox{May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.}$

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions, may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-2	20-6)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon
		vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
		Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall
		exposure by the cutaneous route
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA	200 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon
		vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon
		vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon
		vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	250 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	250 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Ontario	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (restricted to conditions where there is
		negligible aerosol exposure (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	200 mg/m³ (application restricted to conditions in which
		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon
		vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	250 mg/m ³

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Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	200 mg/m ³
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-3		200 mg/m
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
USA ACGIH	ACGIT OLE TWA ACGIT OLE TWA ACGIT OLE TWA	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
OSA ACGITI	Acon chemical category	Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall
		exposure by the cutaneous route
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (Diesel fuel)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable; inhalable aerosol and vapour (Diesel
Diffish Columbia	OLE IWA	fuel)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Ontario	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Fuel oil, no. 2 (68476-30-2)	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
	,	Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall
		exposure by the cutaneous route
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (Diesel fuel)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable; inhalable aerosol and vapour (Diesel
		fuel)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Ontario	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor (Diesel fuel)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	150 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 mg/m³ (vapour (Diesel fuel)
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	2.5 μg/l Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of
		workweek (background)
		Parameter: 3-Hydroxybenzo(a)pyrene with hydrolysis -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of
	N 001 051 (0 :11:)	workweek (nonquantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Petroleum-fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)

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New Brunswick	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (petroleum fumes)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1.5 mg/m³ (fume and inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume and inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OELTWA	5 mg/m³ (fume)

8.2. **Exposure Controls**

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties 9.1.

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Dark brown liquid

Odor Pungunt, petroleum products

Odor Threshold No data available рH No data available **Evaporation Rate** No data available **Melting Point** No data available **Freezing Point** No data available

Boiling Point 184 - 400 °C (363.2 - 752 °F)

Flash Point > 60 °C (>140 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature** 800 °F (426.67 °C) **Decomposition Temperature** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable No data available **Lower Flammable Limit** No data available **Upper Flammable Limit** No data available **Vapor Pressure** Relative Vapor Density at 20°C 0.091 lb/ft3 (1.46 kg/m3)

Relative Density No data available

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Density : 0.911 kg/l @ 15 °C / 59 °F

Specific Gravity: No data availableSolubility: No data availablePartition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

Viscosity, Kinematic : 9.884 cSt @ 40 °C / 104 °F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Combustible liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

TDP HEAVY CUT OIL	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	3.70 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (blood, liver, thymus, bone marrow) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (blood, liver, thymus, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

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Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	18.7 – 24.9 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.4 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3.6 mg/l/4h (Species: Sprague-Dawley)
Fuel oil, no. 2 (68476-30-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	12 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4720 μl/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.6 mg/l/4h
Fuel oil, no. 6 (68553-00-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5300 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4874 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (gas)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m³ (no deaths)
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC Group	2A, 2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	2 (2 – 5) mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2)
Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	57 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.083 mg/l
Fuel oil, no. 2 (68476-30-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.083 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.2 mg/l
Fuel oil, no. 6 (68553-00-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	48 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.1 ml/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

TDP HEAVY CUT OIL	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

TDP HEAVY CUT OIL	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	>6
(Log Pow)	

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12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : Fuel oil, no. 6 ; Kerosine, petroleum)

Identification Number: NA1993Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Fuel oil, no. 2;

Kerosine, petroleum)

Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
FmS-No. (Fire) : F-A

Packing Group: IIIEmS-No. (Fire): F-AEmS-No. (Spillage): S-F

Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Fuel oil, no. 2;

Kerosine, petroleum)

Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L
14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : Fuel oil, no. 2;

Kerosine, petroleum)

Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III

Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

TDP HEAVY CUT OIL	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated
	exposure)
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity

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Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Fuel oil, no. 2 (68476-30-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Fuel oil, no. 6 (68553-00-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

TDP HEAVY CUT OIL()

State or local regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	Х			

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Fuel oil, no. 2 (68476-30-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Fuel oil, no. 6 (68553-00-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest

Revision

: 12/10/2021

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

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Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	
<u> </u>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	•	
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1	
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3	
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor	
H227	Combustible liquid	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
H350	May cause cancer	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
H401	Toxic to aquatic life	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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